



BANK OF FINLAND

MONTHLY BULLETIN

Vol. XXIX. No. 3

MARCH

1955

THE FINNISH MARKET REVIEW

CASH RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

The tendencies towards a rising export market, which have of late stimulated activity in most branches of domestic production, seem likely to continue. It is to be feared, therefore, that the consequent demand for commodities and means of production will exceed their supply and create an inflationary pressure that may jeopardize the stability of the currency.

On the other hand, there are rather limited possibilities of counteracting this pressure by the measures of monetary and financial policy normally available in Finland. It has already been pointed out in previous Market Reviews that public finances, as estimated in the budget for 1955, will not help to reduce the excessive demand produced by the boom but may rather increase the supply of money. Politically, the present time is not auspicious for an active interest rate policy, while a curtailment of the money supply by means of open-market operations is out of the question for institutional reasons, such as the lack of a developed bond market. Moreover, the necessity of preserving Finland's external liquidity position precludes tightening the money market by the employment of the recently augmented currency reserve.

When one considers that the ability of the credit institutions to grant loans will, in all probability, be at least as great this year as in 1954, while granting loans to a corresponding extent would upset the equilibrium between domestic supply and demand, the Bank of Finland has found it necessary to try other means of hardening its grip on the

money market. As a result of prolonged discussions between the Bank of Finland and the various categories of credit institutions, a temporary rise in the cash reserves was decided on as the most appropriate and effective measure for preventing an excessive credit expansion. Agreements to this effect were signed on February 11 and 15 by the Bank of Finland and the commercial banks, the savings banks and the co-operative credit societies respectively. The contents of the agreements are broadly as follows.

Of the monthly increase in the public's deposits from February 1 to September 30, 1955, the commercial banks will put 40 per cent each month (small commercial banks and the Central Bank for Co-operative Credit Societies 30 per cent) in a special cash reserve account with the Bank of Finland. Those savings banks and co-operative credit societies, whose time and sight deposits totalled more than 50 mill. marks at the end of January 1955, will put 25 per cent of the increase in their deposits to an account with their central banks, which then deposit these funds with the Bank of Finland.

The differentiation with regard to the cash reserve percentages was necessitated by the variations in the nature and the duration of loans granted by the various types of credit institutions, and taking into consideration their varying possibilities of arranging their loan transactions in a satisfactory manner.

A credit institution may draw on the cash reserve account during the current year if the total of its time and sight deposits is reduced. Its right of drawing to cover a

decrease in the previous month is perceptually the same as its obligation to deposit out of an increase. If the agreement is not prolonged after September this year, the funds on cash reserve account are to be repaid in 1956, one fourth at the beginning of each quarter of the year.

In view of the fact that this system is, for Finland, a new and untried measure for tightening monetary policy, its term of validity was restricted to eight months. Should the Bank of Finland be of opinion that the agreements should be renewed — whether unaltered or in a modified form — it must raise the question before the end of August 1955.

While, in order to reduce the lending capacity of the credit institutions, it was found necessary temporarily to freeze these additional cash reserves in the Bank of Finland and thus prevent them from being invested in Government securities, for example, although such securities may legally form part of the cash reserve, the influence of this additional cash reserve had also to be taken into account. For this reason the Bank of Finland engaged to pay interest on the funds on cash reserve account, in principle at the rate at which the credit institutions themselves pay interest to their depositors. Thus, the commercial banks will be credited $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent annually on deposit account funds and 1 per cent on cheque account funds. The corresponding rates of interest payable to savings banks and co-operative credit societies are $5\frac{3}{4}$ per cent and $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent respectively. For the calculation of the interest due to the various credit institutions the proportions of their time and sight deposits in the cash reserve account are considered to be the same as the proportions of those deposits in their total deposits on January 31.

According to its regulations the Bank of Finland is entitled only in special and exceptional circumstances to pay interest on funds other than those of foreign correspondents. On February 17 the Bank Supervisors of the Diet, with whom rests the final decision regarding such payments, approved the steps taken by the management of the Bank of Finland and authorized the Bank to pay interest on the funds on cash reserve account.

The groups of monetary institutions concerned, i. e. the commercial banks, the savings banks and the co-operative credit societies, are responsible for 86 per cent of all deposits by the public. Apart from the Bank of Finland, which will, of course, also restrict its own direct lending to business enterprises, the private insurance companies, the National Pensions Fund and the Post Office Savings Bank are the most important groups of credit institutions not affected by the agreements.

The outcome of the measures described above is naturally difficult to estimate. Should the increase in deposits during February—September 1955 prove to be the same as in the corresponding period 1954, a total of about 5,000 mill. marks would accumulate on cash reserve account. It is, however, most likely that Government finances during those months will raise the holdings of central bank money and bank deposits in the private sector, whereas last year they had a contractive effect. On the other hand, no such rapid increase in the currency reserve, as in 1954, is aimed at and this will, in turn, probably retard the growth of bank deposits. In conclusion, and considering the effect that the restriction of lending produces on the accumulation of savings, total deposits may be expected to grow somewhat more than in 1954.

March 1, 1955.

CONTENTS OF THE TABLES

I. MONEY MARKET

Bank of Finland

1. Statement
2. Note issue
3. Notes in circulation, foreign currency and cover for the issue of notes
4. Note reserve, home loans and rediscounted bills
5. Bills and balance of current accounts
6. Foreign clearing accounts
7. Rates of exchange

Commercial Banks

8. Home deposits and credits from the Bank of Finland
9. Home loans
10. Position towards foreign countries
11. Foreign payment position of all banks
12. Post Office Savings Bank, deposits and giro accounts
13. Deposits in the savings banks
14. Deposits in co-operative credit societies and consumers' co-operative societies
15. Deposits in all credit institutions
16. Insurances in life assurance companies
17. Changes in number and capital of limited companies
18. Bankruptcies
19. Stock Exchange
20. Stock Exchange index

II. STATE FINANCES

21. Public Debt
22. State revenue and expenditure

III. TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Foreign trade

23. Value of imports and exports
24. Value of imports and exports in different classes of goods
25. Imports of the most important articles
26. Exports of the most important articles
27. Unit value index of imports and exports
28. Foreign trade with various countries

Home trade and industry

29. Wholesale trade
30. Sales of petrol
31. Volume index of industrial production
32. Building activity

IV. TRAFFIC

33. Foreign shipping
34. State Railways

V. LEVEL OF PRICES

35. Wholesale price index
36. Cost of living index
37. Building cost index

VI. LABOUR MARKET

38. Index of working hours in industry
39. Number of unemployed
40. Cessation of work

SOME ARTICLES IN EARLIER ISSUES OF BANK OF FINLAND MONTHLY BULLETIN

1954 No.	1	The Bank of Finland in 1953	1954 No.	7	Finland's Balance of Payments in 1953
" "	"	The Economic Position in Finland in 1953	" "	8	The Public Finances in 1953
" "	2	The Structure of Finland's Population in 1950	" "	"	Finnish Customs Duties in 1919—1954
" "	3	Finland's Foreign Trade in 1953	" "	9	Trade between Finland and the USSR
" "	4	Demobilization of Price Controls in Finland	" "	10	Post-War Road Transport
" "	"	Tourist Traffic in Finland	" "	11	Finnish Air Transport
" "	5	The Finnish Commercial Banks in 1953	" "	12	Financing of Industry in 1947—1952
" "	6	The Post-War Development of Finnish Agriculture	1955	1—2	The Bank of Finland in 1954
			" "	"	The Finnish Economy in 1954

STATISTICS

1. STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF FINLAND

	1954	1955				
	Mill. mk	Mill. mk.				
	15/2	22/1	31/1	3/2	15/2	
ASSETS						
Gold Reserve	5 862	6 928	6 909	6 909	6 909	
Foreign Currency	14 730	26 359	26 456	26 874	27 954	
Foreign Bills	5 965	7 093	7 095	6 999	7 000	
Foreign Bonds	313	857	857	857	857	
Foreign Bank Notes and Coupons	118	79	79	77	78	
Foreign Clearing Accounts	8 568	4 319	3 708	3 916	4 294	
IMF & IBRD cover	1 662	1 662	1 662	1 662	1 662	
Inland Bills	14 050	12 884	13 449	13 882	13 366	
Treasury Bond Loan 1953	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	
Loans on Security	33	33	33	33	33	
Advances on Current Accounts	212	181	155	86	135	
Bonds	2 228	2 178	2 177	2 175	2 173	
Sundry Assets	414	477	329	510	365	
Total	74 155	83 050	82 909	83 980	84 826	
LIABILITIES						
Notes in circulation	43 813	44 179	44 764	45 257	46 168	
Other Liabilities payable on demand:						
Current Account of the Treasury	4 754	17 354	15 432	17 042	16 654	
Other Current Accounts less Banker's cheques	2 165	940	2 316	1 887	1 897	
Bank-Post-Bills	15	12	207	7	8	
Mark Accounts of holders abroad	2 086	833	811	832	816	
IMF & IBRD	3 387	2 350	1 659	1 660	1 660	
Sundry Accounts	175	28	669	34	493	
Foreign Debt	5 868	6 568	6 574	6 475	6 479	
Equalization Accounts	2 197	437	113	391	226	
Capital	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	
Reserve Fund	3 683	4 444	4 444	4 444	4 444	
Earnings less Expenses	176	109	124	155	185	
Undisposed Profits	836	796	796	796	796	
Total	74 155	83 050	82 909	83 980	84 826	

2. NOTE ISSUE OF THE BANK OF FINLAND

	1954	1955				
	Mill. mk	Mill. mk.				
	15/2	22/1	31/1	3/2	15/2	
RIGHT TO ISSUE NOTES						
Gold Reserve and Foreign Balances ¹⁾	26 988	41 316	41 396	41 716	42 798	
Additional Right of Issue	50 000	50 000	50 000	50 000	50 000	
Total	76 988	91 316	91 396	91 716	92 798	
AMOUNT OF ISSUE USED						
Notes in circulation	43 813	44 179	44 764	45 257	46 168	
Other Liabilities payable on demand	12 582	21 517	21 094	21 462	21 528	
Undrawn Advances on Current Accounts	813	828	854	923	875	
Total	57 208	66 524	66 712	67 642	68 571	
NOTE RESERVE						
Available	3 830	7 676	8 133	7 956	7 593	
Dependent on supplementary cover	15 950	17 116	16 551	16 118	16 634	
Total	19 780	24 792	24 684	24 074	24 227	
Grand total	76 988	91 316	91 396	91 716	92 798	

¹⁾ Foreign currency, bills payable abroad in foreign currency, foreign bonds listed on foreign Stock Exchanges, bonds and interest coupons in foreign currency which have fallen due and foreign money.

8. BANK OF FINLAND — NOTES IN CIRCULATION, FOREIGN CURRENCY AND COVER FOR THE ISSUE OF NOTES

End of Month	Notes in circulation Mill. mk				Foreign Currency ¹⁾ Mill. mk				Cover for the Issue of Notes Percentage of Liabilities payable on demand				End of Month
	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	
Jan.	<i>46 153</i>				<i>9 646</i>				<i>114.7</i>				Jan.
Feb.	41 104	42 230	44 764	—3 138	11 079	14 233	26 456	+1 297	117.2	106.8	112.2	+0.6	Feb.
March	44 238	46 225			11 698	14 800			114.4	103.5			March
April	44 078	44 658			11 620	15 623			110.9	103.0			April
May	43 804	45 508			11 355	14 980			111.7	104.5			May
June	45 962	47 169			11 106	14 655			113.7	105.6			June
July	43 247	44 605			11 176	15 872			116.7	106.7			July
Aug.	42 615	44 720			11 658	17 811			114.1	108.2			Aug.
Sept.	45 075	45 850			12 821	17 992			112.7	110.3			Sept.
Oct.	43 185	45 080			12 882	20 104			110.1	110.5			Oct.
Nov.	42 759	46 498			13 734	21 252			109.0	111.9			Nov.
Dec.	45 590	48 711			13 985	23 778			109.2	113.5			Dec.
	45 019	47 902			13 835	25 159			106.8	111.6			

¹⁾ Net credit balances with foreign correspondents.

4. BANK OF FINLAND — NOTE RESERVE, HOME LOANS AND REDISCOUNTED BILLS

End of Month	Note Reserve Mill. mk			Home Loans ¹⁾ Mill. mk				Rediscounted Bills (Included in Home Loans) Mill. mk				End of Month
	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	
Jan.	<i>11 939</i>			<i>46 915</i>				<i>17 217</i>				Jan.
Feb.	18 235	17 587	24 684	41 525	38 298	35 300	—6 801	14 315	3 068	2 309	—6 156	Feb.
March	18 610	17 756		39 695	36 442			13 242	1 550			March
April	18 987	15 646		37 314	38 263			9 781	3 529			April
May	18 195	16 864		38 653	37 930			11 093	2 944			May
June	14 429	15 878		43 711	39 654			9 788	3 677			June
July	16 966	12 794		42 474	43 543			8 273	7 679			July
Aug.	15 848	19 092		42 462	37 937			3 756	3 042			Aug.
Sept.	14 838	23 132		42 926	34 681			1 338	1 084			Sept.
Oct.	15 698	20 100		42 240	38 767			4 442	5 138			Oct.
Nov.	15 301	22 665		41 992	36 963			5 665	3 596			Nov.
Dec.	16 445	23 173		40 993	37 542			5 149	4 342			Dec.
	12 273	17 948		44 173	42 101			8 268	8 465			

¹⁾ IMF & IBRD cover, inland bills, loans on security, advances on current accounts and, since Sept. 1953, the Treasury Bond Loan 1953.

5. BANK OF FINLAND — BILLS AND BALANCE OF CURRENT ACCOUNTS

End of Month	Net claims on the State ¹⁾ Mill. mk			Private Bills (Included in Home Loans) Mill. mk			Balance of Current Accounts due to others than the Treasury Mill. mk				End of Month
	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	
Jan.	<i>14 739</i>			<i>14 678</i>			<i>4 033</i>				Jan.
Feb.	11 886	14 476	6 231	14 777	13 345	11 139	4 148	2 824	2 667	—1 247	Feb.
March	10 226	16 621		15 720	12 769		1 118	2 049			March
April	10 701	11 159		16 347	12 694		801	2 175			April
May	10 581	12 655		16 489	12 916		254	1 887			May
June	15 824	14 911		17 857	13 892		1 653	2 331			June
July	15 133	7 695		18 906	14 004		2 027	3 609			July
Aug.	21 005	11 012		17 459	13 034		4 367	2 101			Aug.
Sept.	25 192	15 809		16 168	11 894		4 531	2 306			Sept.
Oct.	19 848	8 013		15 782	11 548		5 279	1 618			Oct.
Nov.	16 584	10 560		14 456	11 306		4 277	1 749			Nov.
Dec.	18 519	11 116		13 874	11 338		3 180	1 582			Dec.
	14 381	6 192		13 812	11 941		4 338	3 914			

¹⁾ Up to August 1953 Treasury bills; thereafter the Treasury Bond Loan 1953 plus the IMF & IBRD cover minus the Current Account of the Treasury.

The figures in italics indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

6. BANK OF FINLAND FOREIGN CLEARING ACCOUNTS

End of Month	Net Claims (+) or Net Indebtedness (—) Mill. mk				
	1952	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement
	+3 297				
Jan.	+3 361	+4 174	+ 8 840	+3 708	— 239
Feb.	+4 545	+4 666	+ 9 628		
March	+6 427	+6 154	+10 029		
April	+6 930	+6 473	+ 9 940		
May	+6 269	+5 300	+ 9 678		
June	+4 970	+4 434	+ 8 503		
July	+3 859	+5 651	+ 7 962		
Aug.	+2 048	+5 938	+ 7 722		
Sept.	+1 672	+7 016	+ 7 113		
Oct.	+3 243	+8 122	+ 6 575		
Nov.	+3 867	+8 925	+ 5 392		
Dec.	+4 430	+9 597	+ 3 947		

7. RATES OF EXCHANGE QUOTED BY THE BANK OF FINLAND

		1955 3/3
New York	1 Dollar	231: —
London	1 Pound	646: —
Stockholm	100 Kronor	4 450: —
Copenhagen	100 Kroner	3 340: —
Oslo	100 Kroner	3 235: —
Paris	100 Francs	66: —
Brussels	100 Francs	462: —
Amsterdam	100 Guilders	6 090: —
Zürich	100 Francs	5 300: —
Frankfurt a/M	100 DM	5 500: —
Prague	100 Koruny	3 208: —
Montreal, nom.	1 Dollar	233: —
Rio de Janeiro	100 Cruzeiros	1 260: —
Moscow, nom.	100 Rubel	5 775: —

8. COMMERCIAL BANKS — HOME DEPOSITS AND CREDITS FROM THE BANK OF FINLAND

End of Month	Due to the Public				Due to other Credit institutions Mill. mk		Total Mill. mk			Credits from the Bank of Finland Mill. mk		End of Month
	Cheque Accounts Mill. mk		Time Deposits Mill. mk									
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	1954	1955	
	32 112		70 455		7 502		94 618			5 607		
Jan.	32 743	36 909	71 633	84 806	8 785	14 838	95 390	113 161	136 553	2 033	2 308	Jan.
Feb.	31 672		72 788		9 862		95 460	114 322		1 130		Feb.
March	31 838		74 255		9 893		98 668	115 986		3 065		March
April	31 790		74 922		9 950		99 705	116 662		2 508		April
May	33 214		75 389		9 436		100 650	118 039		3 151		May
June	34 561		75 285		9 064		104 025	118 910		4 884		June
July	34 319		75 827		10 481		106 000	120 627		3 002		July
Aug.	34 177		77 249		11 302		109 184	122 728		1 108		Aug.
Sept.	32 891		76 909		10 634		107 569	120 434		4 477		Sept.
Oct.	34 832		77 107		10 696		109 034	122 635		3 431		Oct.
Nov.	34 008		77 933		10 692		108 223	122 633		3 524		Nov.
Dec.	34 914		83 444		11 696		110 069	130 054		7 564		Dec.

Tables 8—10 according to Finnish Official Statistics VII, D, Bank Statistics. Mortgage banks are not included.

9. COMMERCIAL BANKS — HOME LOANS

End of Month	To the Public				To other Credit institutions		To the State		Total		End of Month
	Inland Bills Mill. mk		Other Credits Mill. mk		Mill. mk		Mill. mk		Mill. mk		
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	
Jan.	61 696	73 489	43 963	55 985	5 120	7 980	2 500	3 500	113 279	140 954	Jan.
Feb.	62 713		44 134		5 797		3 000		115 644		Feb.
March	62 470		45 127		6 134		3 600		117 331		March
April	64 814		46 002		6 046		2 700		119 562		April
May	66 671		46 457		5 752		2 900		121 780		May
June	67 351		46 947		5 866		3 000		123 164		June
July	67 805		49 415		6 084		1 700		125 004		July
Aug.	69 351		49 659		6 831		2 000		127 841		Aug.
Sept.	69 736		50 079		6 790		2 500		129 105		Sept.
Oct.	70 066		51 688		7 392		1 000		130 136		Oct.
Nov.	70 847		53 145		7 761		1 000		132 753		Nov.
Dec.	70 659		54 018		7 020		1 000		132 697		Dec.
	73 234	55 721	7 166	500	136 621						

The figures in italics indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

10. COMMERCIAL BANKS — POSITION TOWARDS FOREIGN COUNTRIES

End of Month	Claims Mill. mk			Indebtedness Mill. mk			Net Claims (+) or Net Indebtedness (—) Mill. mk				End of Month
	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	
Jan.	7 539			7 282			+ 257				Jan.
Feb.	8 002	5 847	7 471	7 417	4 122	5 288	+ 585	+ 1 725	+ 2 183	+ 794	Feb.
March	6 835	6 507		6 794	5 041		— 59	+ 1 466			March
April	7 383	6 305		6 902	5 580		+ 481	+ 725			April
May	6 952	5 995		6 200	6 330		+ 752	— 335			May
June	4 581	7 238		3 824	6 910		+ 757	+ 328			June
July	5 329	6 101		3 938	6 340		+ 1 391	— 239			July
Aug.	5 717	7 529		3 923	6 731		+ 1 794	+ 798			Aug.
Sept.	5 556	8 632		4 165	8 274		+ 1 391	+ 358			Sept.
Oct.	4 671	8 613		3 854	8 383		+ 817	+ 230			Oct.
Nov.	5 184	7 910		4 693	7 532		+ 491	+ 378			Nov.
Dec.	6 404	8 658		5 528	7 676		+ 876	+ 982			Dec.
	6 183	7 889		5 120	6 500		+ 1 063	+ 1 389			

11. FOREIGN PAYMENT
POSITION OF ALL BANKS ¹⁾

End of Month	Net Claims (+) or Net Indebtedness (—) Mill. mk				End of Month
	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	
Jan.	+ 9 243				Jan.
Feb.	+ 10 250	+ 19 176	+ 30 396	+ 2 692	Feb.
March	+ 10 537	+ 20 514			March
April	+ 12 296	+ 21 165			April
May	+ 12 471	+ 20 350			May
June	+ 10 477	+ 20 315			June
July	+ 10 415	+ 20 157			July
Aug.	+ 12 518	+ 22 231			Aug.
Sept.	+ 14 044	+ 22 280			Sept.
Oct.	+ 15 671	+ 24 470			Oct.
Nov.	+ 16 724	+ 25 257			Nov.
Dec.	+ 17 972	+ 27 371			Dec.
	+ 18 272	+ 27 704			

12. POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK
DEPOSITS AND GIRO ACCOUNTS ²⁾

Giro Accounts Mill. mk		Deposits Mill. mk				End of Month
1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	
10 672		23 562				Jan.
7 273	7 661	24 190	27 464	30 120	+ 41	Feb.
7 296		24 817	28 259			March
12 936		25 057	28 743			April
7 194		25 014	28 688			May
7 391		25 227	28 687			June
15 263		25 181	28 432			July
7 874		25 072	28 612			Aug.
7 592		25 691	29 088			Sept.
13 796		25 722	28 540			Oct.
8 470		25 700	28 644			Nov.
7 874		25 883	28 921			Dec.
13 451		27 074	30 079			

¹⁾ For the Bank of Finland the net result of the debit and credit accounts with foreign correspondents, foreign clearing transactions and the foreign debt as well as foreign bills and the debt to IMF and IBRD are taken into account, and for the Commercial Banks their net position is taken into account according to table 10 above.

²⁾ According to figures supplied by the Post Office Savings Bank. Giro accounts include all private accounts except those of Commercial Banks.

13. DEPOSITS IN THE SAVINGS BANKS

End of Month	Savings Accounts Mill. mk			Current Accounts Mill. mk			Total Mill. mk				End of Month
	1953 ¹⁾	1954 ¹⁾	1955	1953 ¹⁾	1954 ¹⁾	1955	1953 ¹⁾	1954 ¹⁾	1955	Monthly Movement	
Jan.	65 799			3 159			68 958				Jan.
Feb.	66 537	77 953	93 679	2 971	3 365	4 170	69 508	81 318	97 849	+ 1 418	Feb.
March	67 714	79 521		3 138	3 390		70 852	82 911			March
April	68 634	80 798		3 192	3 465		71 826	84 263			April
May	69 685	81 841		3 436	3 563		73 121	85 404			May
June	70 158	82 428		3 513	3 823		73 671	86 251			June
July	69 905	82 062		3 394	3 686		73 299	85 748			July
Aug.	70 522	82 743		3 834	4 040		74 356	86 783			Aug.
Sept.	71 158	83 602		4 029	3 889		75 187	87 491			Sept.
Oct.	71 001	84 066		3 678	4 226		74 679	88 292			Oct.
Nov.	71 579	85 340		4 109	4 444		75 688	89 784			Nov.
Dec.	72 332	86 750		3 686	4 266		76 018	91 016			Dec.
	76 709	92 294*		3 346	4 137*		80 055	96 431*			

According to figures supplied by the Central Statistical Office. — ¹⁾ Revised figures, see Items.

The figures in italics indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

14. DEPOSITS IN CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES AND CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

End of Month	Deposits in Co-operative Credit Societies ¹⁾ Mill. mk					Deposits in Consumers' Co-operative Societies ²⁾ Mill. mk					End of Month
	1952 ³⁾	1953 ³⁾	1954 ³⁾	1955	Monthly Movement	1952	1953	1954	1955	Monthly Movement	
Jan.	31 538					8 442					Jan.
Feb.	32 233	39 242	45 067	55 500	+ 1 376	8 989	11 091	12 213	13 784	+ 369	Feb.
March	33 380	40 163	46 002			9 440	11 621	12 493			March
April	34 486	41 082	47 063			9 793	11 696	12 793			April
May	35 269	41 173	47 599			10 047	11 690	12 896			May
June	35 979	41 383	47 848			10 374	11 694	12 867			June
July	36 029	41 211	47 418			10 260	11 547	12 659			July
Aug.	36 876	41 629	48 279			10 293	11 461	12 566			Aug.
Sept.	38 405	42 745	49 696			10 292	11 461	12 621			Sept.
Oct.	37 998	42 451	50 157			10 204	11 388	12 591			Oct.
Nov.	37 649	42 087	50 669			10 200	11 347	12 644			Nov.
Dec.	37 423	42 102	51 490			10 262	11 424	12 809			Dec.
	39 114	44 405	54 124*			10 798	11 951	13 415			

¹⁾ Figures supplied by the Central Bank for Co-operative Credit Societies. — ²⁾ According to data supplied by the Finnish Co-operative Wholesale Society and the Co-operative Wholesale Association. — ³⁾ Revised figures, see Items.

15. DEPOSITS IN ALL CREDIT INSTITUTIONS¹⁾

End of Month	Time Deposits Mill. mk		Total Deposits due to the Public Mill. mk		
	1954 ²⁾	1955	1954 ²⁾	1955	Monthly Movement
Jan.	228 762		266 669		
Feb.	232 382	275 554	271 123	319 802	+ 6 389
March	237 182		274 773		
April	241 848		279 734		
May	244 232		282 092		
June	245 475		285 092		
July	243 966		284 880		
Aug.	245 878		287 458		
Sept.	250 099		291 397		
Oct.	249 986		290 141		
Nov.	252 096		294 401		
Dec.	255 529		296 904		
	271 305*		313 413*		

¹⁾ Commercial Banks, Post Office Savings Bank excl. postal giro accounts, Savings Banks, Co-operative Credit Societies, Central Bank for Co-operative Credit Societies, Consumers' Co-operative Societies, and Mortgage Banks. — ²⁾ Revised figures.

16. INSURANCES IN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANIES

New risks accepted ¹⁾				End of Month
1954		1955*		
Number	Amount Mill. mk	Number	Amount Mill. mk	
9 563	2 283	9 177	2 411	Jan.
11 549	2 793			Feb.
12 172	3 004			March
11 004	2 645			April
10 204	2 457			May
9 593	2 346			June
7 709	1 921			July
7 936	1 941			Aug.
9 430	2 381			Sept.
11 535	2 910			Oct.
11 405	2 842			Nov.
12 152	3 179			Dec.
124 252	30 702			Total

¹⁾ According to information supplied by the Finnish Life Assurance Companies.

17. CHANGES IN NUMBER AND CAPITAL OF LIMITED COMPANIES

Year and Quarter	Founded		With increased Capital		Liquidated or with reduced capital		Net increase (+) or reduction (—)				Year and Quarter			
							All companies		Housing companies					
	Num- ber	Capital Mill. mk	Num- ber	Increase of Capital Mill. mk	Num- ber	Reduction of Capital Mill. mk	Num- ber	Capital Mill. mk	Num- ber	Capital Mill. mk				
1951	1 025	3 288	671	8 475	253	611	+	783	+	11 152	+	172	+ 1 850	1951
1952	1 225	5 530	878	16 980	316	234	+	916	+	22 276	+	237	+ 2 727	1952
1953	1 110	4 414	549	6 981	360	2 230	+	773	+	9 165	+	250	+ 3 150	1953
1954*	1 305	7 487	464	4 716	373	583	+	948	+	11 620	+	358	+ 3 930	1954*
1953														1953
Oct. - Dec.	305	827	158	3 976	112	878	+	203	+	3 925	+	64	+ 514	Oct. - Dec.
1954														1954
Jan.-March	321	2 662	114	1 888	116	111	+	211	+	4 439	+	76	+ 939	Jan.-March
April-June	351	1 605	114	1 070	85	56	+	270	+	2 619	+	111	+ 1 233	April-June
July-Sept.	293	1 090	106	649	65	204	+	230	+	1 535	+	82	+ 870	July-Sept.
Oct. - Dec.*	340	2 130	130	1 109	107	212	+	237	+	3 027	+	89	+ 888	Oct. - Dec.*

Figures supplied by the Central Statistical Office.

The figures in italics indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

18. BANKRUPTCIES

Month	Bankruptcies ¹⁾ Number				
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954*
January	48	20	54	32	119
February	55	26	47	75	106
March	55	12	28	43	117
April	38	26	41	26	67
May	21	15	32	24	73
June	19	10	12	23	30
July	15	4	12	38	42
August	5	15	10	11	68
September	44	8	18	50	65
October	36	41	75	112	99
November	42	51	56	111	102
December	28	11	44	67	67
Total	406	239	429	612	9 55

¹⁾ Figures compiled by the Central Statistical Office from the reports sent in by the various Courts including all bankruptcy petitions, of which only about half will lead in due course to actual bankruptcy.

19. STOCK EXCHANGE

Turnover of Stock Exchange ¹⁾ Mill. mk					Month
1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	
287	187	106	125	169	January
248	166	127	136		February
264	203	127	173		March
281	194	214	131		April
219	243	172	139		May
238	107	201	124		June
162	148	207	122		July
230	156	301	110		August
216	136	233	122		September
192	169	118	101		October
215	127	144	148		November
229	148	135	137		December
2 781	1 984	2 134	1 569		Total

¹⁾ According to data supplied by the Stock Exchange Committee.

20. STOCK EXCHANGE INDEX 1948 = 100

Month	Share Prices									Month
	All kinds			Bank Shares			Industrial Shares			
	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	
January	164	243	257	124	148	141	169	262	280	January
February	166	236		125	148		172	253		February
March	165	234		118	147		172	250		March
April	176	224		126	140		185	239		April
May	191	219		132	133		202	234		May
June	199	218		135	133		211	232		June
July	203	231		140	137		215	248		July
August	227	238		144	141		245	256		August
September	227	237		141	139		245	255		September
October	226	239		142	138		243	258		October
November	230	243		144	139		247	262		November
December	231	243		145	138		247	263		December
Whole year	200	234		135	140		213	251		Whole year

*Unitas index based on the prices quoted for the shares of 3 banks and 10 industrial firms.

21. PUBLIC DEBT

	1951	1952	1953	1954				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	1 000 mill. mk							
Foreign debt	74.6	67.7	65.0	64.0	63.8	63.2	63.0	62.7
Ordinary loans	30.5	30.4	31.4	30.8	34.2	34.6	34.7	35.4
Indemnity bonds and similar obligations	12.6	11.4	10.1	10.2	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8
Treasury bills	—	—	3.4	2.7	2.7	1.1	1.0	1.0
Cash debt (net)	6.9	11.7	11.4	6.5	11.5	10.2	6.5	8.1
Debt to the Bank of Finland (net)	8.7	14.9	14.4	11.0	15.8	8.0	10.6	11.1
Cash debt to the Post Office Savings Bank	19.0	20.1	16.9	9.2	6.5	14.4	9.8	9.2
less: Cash holdings	-20.8	-23.3	-19.9	-13.7	-10.8	-12.2	-13.9	-12.3
Domestic debt	50.0	53.5	56.3	50.2	57.1	54.6	50.9	53.3
Total debt	124.6	121.2	121.3	114.2	120.9	117.8	113.9	116.0
Total debt, mill. dollars	539.6	524.5	525.2	494.4	523.5	510.1	493.0	502.1

Adjusted figures, see Items Nos. 1—2, 1955; p. 34.

22. STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Revenue	Nov.	Jan. - Nov.		Expenditure	Nov.	Jan. - Nov.	
	1954	1954	1953		1954	1954	1953
	1 000 mill. mk				1 000 mill. mk		
Income and property tax (net) ..	5.0	41.1	44.8	Interest on public debt	0.1	4.7	4.1
Gross collections	5.1	74.4	78.1	Child allowances	4.7	19.4	19.0
Refunds and share of communes	- 0.1	-33.3	-33.3	Old age allowances	0.6	2.6	2.8
Other direct taxes	0.1	0.8	0.8	Compensations to disabled persons	0.4	5.2	5.2
Sales tax	4.9	50.3	46.2	Transfer of national pensions pre-			
Import duties	1.5	16.9	14.9	miums to N. P. Fund	0.0	3.4	2.9
Revenue from Alcohol Monopoly	0.7	14.8	14.5	Subsidies	2.9	9.7	6.7
Excise on tobacco	1.0	9.6	9.0	Payments from price equalization			
Other excises	0.2	3.6	3.9	fund	0.8	3.3	1.7
Stamp duty	0.4	6.0	5.5	Reimbursement of 1951 export tax	—	4.1	—
Payments for child allowances				State aid to agriculture	0.5	4.6	5.4
and national pensions	1.6	16.4	15.7	State aid to communal and private			
Receipts of price equalization fund	0.5	5.3	4.6	schools	1.0	12.5	12.9
Other revenue similar to taxes ..	0.5	3.8	2.9	Net losses of State business under-			
Total taxes	16.4	168.6	162.8	takings	—	—	1.5
Interest and dividends	0.1	2.3	1.9	Maintenance of roads	0.6	4.2	3.7
Net profits of State business				Total	11.6	73.7	65.9
undertakings	0.5	0.9	—	Other current expenditure	5.4	51.9	51.8
Other current revenue	0.4	5.0	5.0	Current expenditure	17.0	125.6	117.7
Current revenue	17.4	176.8	169.7	Real investments	1.7	26.5	28.4
Capital revenue proper	0.2	4.1	3.2	(of which: unemployment relief) ..	(0.4)	(14.4)	(12.9)
Decrease in inventories	0.2	8.9	0.3	Other capital expenditure	1.2	22.1	21.7
Capital revenue	0.4	13.0	3.5	Capital expenditure	2.9	48.6	50.1
Total revenue	17.8	189.8	173.2	Total expenditure	19.9	174.2	167.8
Foreign loans	—	0.0	0.0	Redemption of foreign loans ...	0.3	2.8	2.2
Domestic loans	0.8	10.3	3.1	Redemption of domestic loans ...	0.0	6.2	2.4
Loans	0.8	10.3	3.1	Redemption of indemnity bonds			
Treasury bills (incr. +)	—	-2.4	+4.9	and similar obligations	0.0	2.1	2.2
Deficit (+) or surplus (—)	+1.6	-3.9	+2.1	Index premiums on II Indemnity			
Total	20.2	193.8	183.3	Bonds	0.0	8.5	8.7
				Redemptions	0.3	19.6	15.5
				Total	20.2	193.8	183.3

Adjusted figures, see Items Nos. 1—2, 1955, p. 34.

23. VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Month	Imports (s. i. f.) Mill. mk			Exports (f. o. b., commercial exports) Mill. mk			Surplus of Imports (—) or Exports (+) Mill. mk			Month
	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	
January	12 051	10 775	10 807	8 417	9 219	11 483	- 3 634	- 1 556	+ 676	January
February	7 273	9 761		5 847	7 996		- 1 426	- 1 765		February
March	9 761	10 698		9 750	9 327		- 11	- 1 371		March
April	11 767	11 220		9 345	10 404		- 2 422	- 816		April
May	10 093	11 831		9 186	12 431		- 907	+ 600		May
June	9 986	11 874		12 180	14 557		+ 2 194	+ 2 683		June
July	9 630	12 723		13 801	16 445		+ 4 171	+ 3 722		July
August	9 719	12 032		12 900	14 788		+ 3 181	+ 2 756		August
September	9 388	14 322		11 815	15 854		+ 2 427	+ 1 532		September
October	10 636	14 067		13 683	15 792		+ 3 047	+ 1 725		October
November	9 406	14 505		12 543	15 927		+ 3 137	+ 1 422		November
December	12 150	18 329		12 088	13 878		- 62	- 4 451		December
Total	121 860	152 137		131 555	156 618		+ 9 695	+ 4 481		Total

Tables 23—28 according to Finnish Official Statistics I, A, Foreign Trade of Finland, Monthly Reports.

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

24. VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN DIFFERENT CLASSES OF GOODS

Classes of Goods	Imports (c. i. f.) Mill. mk					Exports (f. o. b.) Mill. mk				
	Whole year		January			Whole year		January		
	1953	1954*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1953	1954*	1955*
Dairy produce, eggs, honey	412	40	71	2	106	2 094	2 933	158	73	195
Other animal products, live animals	709	621	28	77	60	187	1 036	18	15	60
Vegetables	93	76	2	5	28	1	1	—	—	—
Eatable fruit	2 150	3 173	332	458	158	10	29	0	—	—
Coffee, tea, spices	6 855	10 299	594	600	604	—	0	—	—	—
Cereals, milling products..	10 641	7 079	1 057	344	820	1 164	493	131	194	1
Certain seeds and fruit, plants for industrial purposes	591	1 205	32	152	117	636	125	92	31	25
Raw materials for tanning and dyeing	85	120	15	8	7	3	3	0	0	0
Animal and vegetable fats	2 530	2 310	118	158	89	38	370	8	0	0
Meat and fish products ..	432	344	24	54	40	0	0	0	0	0
Sugar, sweets	3 722	2 673	205	123	239	22	17	1	0	1
Beverages, vinegars	547	820	137	90	17	234	400	2	42	7
Fodder	1 109	1 267	135	128	204	196	21	33	11	—
Tobacco	1 554	1 635	134	134	137	—	0	—	—	0
Minerals, ore	1 198	1 855	75	185	234	1 120	1 244	77	52	41
Mineral fuel and oils	16 396	18 118	1 432	1 442	1 881	30	25	0	0	1
Chemical and pharmaceutical products	3 663	6 592	344	490	531	256	254	14	18	13
Tanning and dyeing extracts, varnishes	1 321	1 925	113	89	109	6	6	0	0	0
Casein, albumen, glues	336	538	27	32	40	2	13	—	—	0
Fertilizers	2 662	3 312	51	204	217	1	0	—	—	—
Hides, skins, leather and furs; manufactures of these materials	1 562	1 892	115	101	133	672	477	155	113	159
Rubber and rubber articles	1 359	2 247	79	99	304	18	18	0	1	2
Wood and wood goods ..	234	306	55	24	30	53 085	62 191	2 714	2 900	3 133
Woodpulp	11	7	1	—	2	22 256	29 880	1 822	1 882	2 332
Cardboard and paper, their applications	116	212	10	7	9	26 530	32 909	1 837	2 276	2 447
Textile materials, textile goods	14 883	20 077	1 709	1 973	1 222	1 115	1 726	31	96	138
Footwear	46	55	0	6	1	23	101	0	2	25
Articles of stone and of other mineral material, glass	793	1 360	74	77	80	466	556	21	29	34
Base metals; articles made therefrom	13 987	20 828	2 095	1 353	1 382	2 588	2 317	136	110	154
Machinery, apparatus	11 525	12 579	1 381	610	770	5 702	5 559	398	372	266
Electric machinery and apparatus	4 780	6 047	513	379	286	1 034	793	85	82	47
Transport material	11 851	15 761	733	1 030	586	11 077	12 066	663	865	2 371
Instruments, clocks and watches, musical instruments	1 082	1 634	119	93	133	54	94	3	28	2
All others	2 625	5 130	241	248	232	935	961	18	27	29
Total	121 860	152 137	12 051	10 775	10 807	131 555	156 618	8 417	9 219	11 483

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

25. IMPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES

Month	Wheat Tons			Coffee Tons			Sugar Refined and unrefined Tons			Month
	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	
January	20 956	9 376	25 451	2 075	2 083	1 849	5 725	4 206	9 254	January
February	793	20 581		1 791	1 250		7 469	3 995		February
March	17 208	21 393		1 583	2 980		7 771	6 621		March
April	54 317	13 317		1 917	1 867		13 572	7 540		April
May	35 461	12 589		1 841	2 448		12 360	15 092		May
June	26 780	11 540		1 988	1 942		13 820	10 409		June
July	30 041	21 274		1 827	2 807		10 187	16 550		July
August	23 694	3 804		1 914	1 709		14 353	11 602		August
September	15 736	6 611		1 779	2 969		10 924	14 036		September
October	5 975	3 298		920	2 485		11 391	7 360		October
November	6 952	32 565		2 501	2 455		5 995	2 012		November
December	11 260	54 402		2 881	2 961		9 568	2 972		December
Total	249 163	210 650		23 017	27 956		123 135	102 395		Total

Month	Raw Tobacco Tons			Coal and Coke Tons			Petrol Tons			Month
	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	
January	411	402	453	188 777	187 653	281 094	15 094	23 447	17 304	January
February	396	464		99 657	98 357		20 200	25 760		February
March	407	492		82 223	91 244		19 680	25 419		March
April	399	470		84 619	76 466		25 797	22 585		April
May	367	402		87 770	135 382		20 251	25 333		May
June	375	332		165 568	145 935		39 597	31 661		June
July	229	381		193 076	173 954		31 299	20 089		July
August	455	475		203 479	219 231		30 141	38 031		August
September	497	475		230 275	173 527		28 333	36 074		September
October	395	456		245 954	374 019		22 907	34 313		October
November	439	461		253 010	279 933		21 638	25 731		November
December	362	311		191 188	317 827		28 690	31 114		December
Total	4 732	5 121		2 025 596	2 273 528		303 627	339 557		Total

Month	Mineral oils Tons			Fertilizers Tons			Raw Cotton Tons			Month
	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	
January	32 420	47 937	62 685	5 286	31 024	32 507	1 020	4 405	505	January
February	40 823	45 711		2 362	32 209		1 524	732		February
March	28 171	56 082		22 526	26 080		1 293	2 595		March
April	25 588	57 560		15 813	53 312		463	980		April
May	30 205	39 571		44 074	41 288		724	762		May
June	41 881	39 074		27 578	28 217		518	393		June
July	25 557	38 505		36 172	40 932		—	2 614		July
August	23 031	35 528		40 683	33 673		2 869	1 939		August
September	40 861	47 784		19 214	51 843		348	0		September
October	44 061	54 699		56 144	38 254		—	414		October
November	40 739	68 391		38 715	38 344		371	1 469		November
December	42 061	63 614		34 319	28 510		1 607	3 002		December
Total	415 398	594 456		342 886	443 686		10 237	19 305		Total

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

25. IMPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES — Continued

Month	Pig Iron Tons			Bar Iron and Bar Steel Tons			Sheet Iron and Steel Tons			Month
	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	
January	124	2 018	677	9 388	4 517	4 166	7 846	8 178	9 672	January
February	20	1 451		3 614	3 319		7 893	6 450		February
March	30	3 436		2 813	5 906		7 605	6 839		March
April	130	4 594		2 841	7 657		5 968	13 889		April
May	57	3 623		3 037	9 674		6 518	8 844		May
June	50	5 123		2 320	7 656		2 786	11 452		June
July	327	8 086		1 945	9 169		5 899	10 924		July
August	5	5 870		1 588	8 978		3 660	14 055		August
September	272	1 699		1 519	10 342		4 731	14 107		September
October	150	1 712		2 768	8 322		5 655	21 137		October
November	1 857	3 765		4 083	6 176		8 905	19 436		November
December	3 424	9 026		4 189	13 324		11 890	22 537		December
Total	6 446	50 403		40 105	95 040		79 356	157 848		Total

26. EXPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES ¹⁾

Month	Wooden Houses and Huts Floor area 1 000 m ²			Round Timber All kinds excl. fuel 1 000 m ³			Sawn Timber ¹⁾ All kinds 1 000 standards			Month
	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	
January	19	49	6	47	116	134	49	39	38	January
February	36	88		24	60		13	21		February
March	126	89		76	74		27	12		March
April	115	72		66	127		34	21		April
May	49	95		172	276		40	36		May
June	6	73		318	467		79	78		June
July	93	53		381	623		120	113		July
August	103	37		349	558		85	102		August
September	74	53		297	468		67	89		September
October	118	66		262	397		56	85		October
November	78	76		208	274		63	76		November
December	80	37		188	180		55	61		December
Total	897	788		2 388	3 620		688	733		Total

Month	Matches Tons			Plywood 1 000 m ²			Bobbins (spools) Tons			Month
	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	
January	83	111	95	17	16	26	148	81	124	January
February	78	82		11	17		44	125		February
March	127	199		22	25		83	151		March
April	61	73		20	27		78	172		April
May	111	114		15	30		166	104		May
June	104	70		17	25		67	156		June
July	128	67		21	26		53	179		July
August	29	47		10	15		107	38		August
September	82	18		16	30		56	158		September
October	134	86		23	21		131	138		October
November	125	122		19	30		95	160		November
December	116	75		25	36		115	80		December
Total	1 178	1 064		216	298		1 143	1 542		Total

¹⁾ Commercial exports. — ²⁾ 1 standard sawn timber = 4.672 m³.

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

26. EXPORTS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES — Continued

Month	Mechanical Pulp ¹⁾ Tons			Sulphite Cellulose ¹⁾ Tons			Sulphate Cellulose ¹⁾ Tons			Month
	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	
January	18 038	16 843	16 444	39 984	36 898	40 900	22 268	24 091	31 219	January
February	6 911	12 277		23 542	37 106		13 872	19 313		February
March	12 420	14 696		50 328	44 431		41 821	26 761		March
April	19 496	11 639		37 233	49 246		25 483	32 780		April
May	18 892	25 425		35 430	47 679		22 964	37 073		May
June	14 839	20 297		33 103	55 658		36 780	35 071		June
July	13 244	17 857		27 655	47 789		22 974	32 020		July
August	17 498	10 381		49 017	45 106		23 254	26 100		August
September	26 622	17 056		43 035	48 440		29 309	34 194		September
October	18 656	13 604		42 922	55 249		27 801	29 650		October
November	20 739	17 068		36 351	53 070		26 153	38 821		November
December	16 177	16 034		45 524	59 723		30 244	39 118		December
Total	203 532	193 177		464 124	580 395		322 923	374 992		Total

Month	Cardboard All kinds Tons			Paper All kinds Tons			Newsprint (included in previous column) Tons			Month
	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	1953	1954*	1955*	
January	9 983	11 230	11 634	48 944	56 245	57 059	35 637	33 686	32 494	January
February	8 666	10 235		30 401	51 092		18 699	28 520		February
March	11 096	13 712		68 284	59 241		42 733	32 169		March
April	9 906	16 345		57 866	67 053		34 040	36 115		April
May	9 004	12 683		55 299	63 383		34 553	34 043		May
June	10 711	12 118		56 412	56 371		32 564	28 360		June
July	9 984	13 329		53 396	62 681		33 697	30 559		July
August	7 011	10 558		62 111	60 904		35 279	33 373		August
September	9 630	13 326		53 196	64 763		31 377	33 708		September
October	10 866	15 822		67 726	79 172		36 762	40 419		October
November	11 545	14 899		58 849	56 064		32 222	24 192		November
December	12 414	16 438		64 109	73 871		34 618	36 606		December
Total	120 816	160 695		676 593	750 840		402 181	391 750		Total

¹⁾ Dry weight.

27. UNIT VALUE INDEX OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS 1935 - 100

Year and Month	Total Imports	Groups of Imported Goods				Total Exports	Principal Exported Goods				Year and Month
		Raw ma- terials	Machi- nery	Food- stuffs	Other con- sumption goods		Sawn timber	Mechan- ical pulp	Dry cellu- lose	Paper	
1951	1 946	2 133	1 585	1 955	1 594	2 801	2 605	3 258	3 835	2 374	1951
1952	1 841	1 946	1 586	2 017	1 396	2 614	2 457	2 797	2 900	2 298	1952
1953	1 695	1 677	1 633	1 935	1 361	2 074	2 499	2 011	1 702	1 762	1953
1954	1 631	1 497	1 786	1 962	1 331	2 123	2 602	2 008	1 924	1 835	1954
1954											1954
January	1 689	1 652	1 734	1 953	1 343	1 881	2 469	1 982	1 792	1 739	January
Jan. - Aug.	1 663	1 538	1 752	2 002	1 363	2 093	2 582	2 003	1 908	1 821	Jan. - Aug.
Jan. - Sept.	1 665	1 533	1 782	2 019	1 347	2 119	2 591	2 003	1 916	1 825	Jan. - Sept.
Jan. - Oct.	1 656	1 519	1 777	2 018	1 347	2 132	2 599	2 004	1 917	1 829	Jan. - Oct.
Jan. - Nov.	1 637	1 501	1 776	1 984	1 335	2 133	2 601	2 006	1 919	1 831	Jan. - Nov.
1955											1955
January	1 662	1 483	2 278	1 905	1 246	2 011	2 649	2 018	1 991	1 874	January

Calculated by the Statistical Department of the Board of Customs. For details concerning the calculation of the indices see article in this Bulletin No. 4, 1939.

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

28. FOREIGN TRADE WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES

Country	Imports (a. i. f.)					Exports (f. o. b., commercial exports)				
	Whole year		January			Whole year		January		
	1953	1954	1954	1955*		1953	1954	1954	1955*	
Europe:	%	%	%	Mill. mk	%	%	%	%	Mill. mk	%
Belgium — Luxembourg ..	2.7	3.0	3.3	338	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.7	271	2.4
Bulgaria	0.1	0.2	0.3	—	—	0.2	0.1	0.2	12	0.1
Czechoslovakia	3.4	2.7	3.0	256	2.4	0.6	0.7	0.3	74	0.6
Denmark	3.0	2.4	2.7	404	3.7	3.5	3.4	2.3	275	2.4
France	5.7	6.1	4.6	795	7.4	4.5	4.7	6.5	434	3.8
Germany, Democratic Rep.	1.9	2.6	2.9	323	3.0	1.4	1.7	1.0	127	1.1
Federal Rep. ...	7.7	6.7	4.7	713	6.6	7.0	7.4	5.4	573	5.0
Greece	0.8	0.4	0.5	45	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.0	85	0.7
Holland	6.2	6.5	9.7	409	3.8	4.6	4.5	2.5	320	2.8
Italy	1.1	1.2	1.0	129	1.2	0.9	1.4	0.5	191	1.7
Jugoslavia	0.1	0.1	0.2	21	0.2	0.0	0.2	—	1	0.0
Norway	1.6	1.9	1.6	182	1.7	0.8	1.3	0.7	193	1.7
Poland	6.8	4.2	6.7	656	6.1	2.1	2.1	2.7	264	2.3
Rumania	0.0	0.1	0.0	43	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	69	0.6
Sweden	4.3	4.5	2.2	525	4.8	3.2	2.7	2.1	142	1.2
Switzerland	1.6	1.1	0.6	93	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.6	33	0.3
Turkey	0.9	0.7	0.8	108	1.0	1.3	1.5	0.8	66	0.6
United Kingdom	15.8	18.8	15.2	2 081	19.3	22.0	22.5	21.5	3 271	28.5
USSR	21.4	17.8	26.0	1 755	16.2	25.4	21.5	27.1	2 887	25.1
Rest of Europe	2.8	3.1	4.7	265	2.4	2.6	3.4	3.9	350	3.0
Total for Europe	87.9	84.1	90.7	9 141	84.6	83.8	83.4	82.0	9 638	83.9
Argentina	1.5	2.1	0.6	358	3.3	0.9	1.8	1.2	272	2.4
Brazil	2.3	5.5	3.8	570	5.3	1.3	2.1	0.5	276	2.4
Canada	0.2	0.0	0.2	58	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0	0.0
United States	5.0	4.6	2.4	382	3.5	7.2	5.8	7.5	659	5.7
Rest of America	0.6	0.3	0.0	15	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	86	0.7
Africa	0.4	0.5	0.4	89	0.8	2.2	2.3	1.8	189	1.7
Asia	2.1	2.9	1.9	194	1.8	3.3	3.1	6.0	307	2.7
Australia & New Zealand ..	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	56	0.5
Grand total	100.0	100.0	100.0	10 807	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	11 483	100.0

The country of import indicates the land in which goods were purchased, the country of export the land to which goods were sold.

29. WHOLESALE TRADE

Month	Total Sales Mill. mk			
	1951	1952	1953	1954
January	14 541	17 974	15 944	16 206
February	16 375	19 886	16 998	17 949
March	17 820	20 304	19 134	21 288
April	20 765	21 092	19 966	22 604
May	20 584	22 994	20 502	23 228
June	19 785	19 702	20 893	21 658
July	17 070	20 980	19 821	21 722
August	20 620	20 054	22 475	23 587
September	20 544	23 320	24 088	24 258
October	21 667	23 018	22 730	22 475
November	23 363	21 355	20 937	24 013
December	21 722	20 551	22 589	24 818
Total	234 856	251 230	246 077	263 806

Calculated by the «Uusi Suomi». The figures represent about 50 % of the turnover of all wholesalers in Finland.

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

30. SALES OF PETROL

Wholesale for Traffic 1 000 tons					Month
1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	
34.4	17.4	15.2	22.2	20.7	January
9.1	16.8	18.4	21.0	21.6	February
16.1	18.3	19.2	21.6	23.6	March
18.8	19.3	20.0	22.2	26.4	April
25.4	22.5	26.1	29.5	27.7	May
21.0	24.2	27.0	29.0	30.9	June
23.3	26.1	28.4	23.8	31.3	July
21.5	24.7	28.1	28.4	29.8	August
19.9	23.4	25.6	27.9	28.9	September
21.5	24.8	25.7	28.8	28.6	October
18.7	23.0	20.9	24.5	27.8	November
22.8	26.2	22.1	30.4	24.1	December
252.5	266.7	276.7	309.3	321.7	Total

Figures supplied by the Ministry of Communications and Public Works.

31. VOLUME INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION 1948 = 100

Month	Total Industry			Home Market Industry			Export Industry			Month
	1952	1953*	1954*	1952	1953*	1954*	1952	1953*	1954*	
January	136	121	129	139	127	131	129	106	126	January
February	134	118	133	138	122	134	124	108	129	February
March	133	126	147	138	129	146	122	117	149	March
April	124	124	139	133	132	142	104	106	132	April
May	135	123	148	143	132	150	118	105	144	May
June	114	122	135	124	134	140	90	97	126	June
July	94	101	116	102	102	109	76	99	134	July
August	108	124	143	118	131	145	86	109	139	August
September	130	140	156	142	145	159	102	127	148	September
October	139	149	159	150	156	160	113	133	159	October
November	136	140	158	144	145	161	119	128	149	November
December	122	135	146	128	139	149	110	124	139	December
Whole year	125	127	142	133	133	144	108	113	140	Whole year

Calculated by the Central Statistical Office.

32. BUILDING ACTIVITY

Quarter	Consumption of Cement in Finland ¹⁾ 1 000 tons						Buildings completed in towns and market towns ²⁾ 1 000 m ³						Quarter
							Total			Dwelling houses			
	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1952	1953	1954*	1952	1953	1954*	
Jan.-March	100	103	125	194	95	91	1 585	1 396	1 712	922	991	1 083	Jan.-March
April-June	192	240	201	205	272	345	1 190	1 489	1 081	566	691	610	April-June
July-Sept.	219	237	274	219	329	310	1 659	1 709	1 907	885	924	986	July-Sept.
Oct.-Dec.	133	182	205	133	160	186	2 556	2 355	2 723	1 288	1 079	1 466	Oct.-Dec.
Total	644	762	805	751	856	932	6 990	6 949	7 423	3 661	3 685	4 145	Total

¹⁾ Comprising the total quantity of cement delivered by the country's 2 cement companies and including the quantity imported which is, however, only a negligible part of the total consumption. — ²⁾ Compiled by the Research Office of the Ministry for Social Affairs.

33. FOREIGN SHIPPING

Year and Month	Vessels arrived				Vessels departed				Goods transported 1 000 tons		Year and Month
	Number		1 000 net reg. tons		Number		1 000 net reg. tons		Imports Exports		
	Total	Finnish	Total	with Cargo	Total	Finnish	Total	with Cargo			
1951	9 079	3 051	5 853	3 590	9 052	3 051	5 846	4 978	5 537	7 527	1951
1952	8 443	3 131	5 946	4 046	8 426	3 094	5 957	4 607	5 475	5 911	1952
1953	6 693	2 624	5 045	3 198	6 721	2 629	5 055	4 321	3 950	5 518	1953
1954	7 413	2 625	5 994	3 874	7 434	2 617	5 976	5 043	5 353	6 707	1954
1954											1954
January	314	167	302	232	328	162	319	267	322	330	January
October	771	251	622	407	803	270	659	538	664	748	October
November	613	217	578	397	642	216	552	444	586	629	November
December	560	231	530	390	550	199	558	434	631	541	December
1955											1955
January	356	168	417	331	368	170	427	317	531	409	January

Figures supplied by the Statistical Office of the Shipping Board.

* Preliminary figures subject to minor alterations.

34. STATE RAILWAYS

Month	Weight of goods transported 1 000 tons			Axle-kilometres of goods trucks Mill. km			Revenue (less Re-imbursements) Mill. mk			Regular Expenditure Mill. mk			Month
	1952	1953	1954	1952	1953	1954	1952	1953	1954	1952	1953	1954	
January	1 622	1 145	1 292	87	63	69	2 178	1 666	1 646	1 667	1 609	1 510	January
February	1 483	1 019	1 333	79	63	78	2 015	1 531	1 705	1 981	1 922	1 868	February
March	1 473	1 328	1 492	80	80	91	2 082	1 899	1 996	1 957	1 965	1 759	March
April	1 385	1 200	1 386	75	70	76	2 101	1 843	1 925	1 940	1 849	1 753	April
May	1 565	1 233	1 470	75	68	77	2 058	1 753	1 896	2 193	2 175	2 043	May
June	1 421	1 390	1 549	72	71	78	2 046	2 012	2 112	2 045	2 059	1 919	June
July	1 419	1 355	1 581	74	74	85	2 180	2 125	2 245	1 990	1 820	1 745	July
August	1 246	1 285	1 497	69	72	80	2 034	1 947	2 051	1 870	1 810	1 753	August
September	1 341	1 398	1 589	73	75	83	1 893	1 806	2 160	1 945	1 868	1 847	September
October	1 441	1 478	1 645	78	77	86	1 965	1 878	1 990	1 976	1 823	1 866	October
November	1 466	1 438	1 613	74	73	80	1 864	1 732	1 952	1 973	1 793	2 024	November
December	1 316	1 285		65	67		1 983	2 425		2 465	2 332		December
Total	17 178	15 554		901	853		24 399	22 617		24 002	23 025		Total
Jan.-Nov.	15 862	14 269	16 447	836	786	883	22 416	20 192	21 678	21 537	20 693	20 087	Jan.-Nov.

According to Monthly Statistics of the Finnish State Railways.

35. WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX 1935 = 100

Month	Index for Goods in Finnish Wholesale trade											Articles of Import (s. i. f.)		Articles of Export (f. o. b.)		Month
	Total index		Finnish Goods								Imported Goods					
			Total		Products of agri- culture		Products of forestry		Products of industry							
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	
Jan.	1 709		1 825		1 701		2 856		1 516		1 461		1 534		Jan.	
Feb.	1 733	1 685	1 844	1 804	1 726	1 736	2 884	3 034	1 531	1 410	1 495	1 432	1 539	1 533	Feb.	
March	1 738		1 846		1 735		2 892		1 529		1 492		1 553		March	
April	1 731		1 850		1 735		2 929		1 523		1 477		1 590		April	
May	1 732		1 851		1 736		2 935		1 522		1 480		1 588		May	
June	1 733		1 855		1 757		2 935		1 521		1 475		1 597		June	
July	1 727		1 846		1 775		2 877		1 521		1 471		1 581		July	
Aug.	1 725		1 845		1 773		2 877		1 520		1 468		1 545		Aug.	
Sept.	1 722		1 836		1 675		2 937		1 516		1 478		1 521		Sept.	
Oct.	1 740		1 865		1 732		3 044		1 510		1 472		1 531		Oct.	
Nov.	1 694		1 811		1 674		3 052		1 436		1 446		1 515		Nov.	
Dec.	1 684		1 797		1 684		3 039		1 415		1 442		1 519		Dec.	
Whole year	1 724		1 841		1 728		2 941		1 506		1 475		1 550		Whole year	

Calculated by the Central Statistical Office. For details concerning the calculation of the index see article in this Bulletin No. 4, 1939.

36. COST OF LIVING INDEX

Month	October 1951 = 100 ¹⁾			August 1938— July 1939 = 100		1935 — 100										Month	
					Total index		Foodstuffs		Rent		Fuel and light		Clothing		Taxes		
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955			
Jan.	102		1 106		1 205		1 364		616		2 408		1 443		2 287		Jan.
Feb.	104	98	1 110	1 048	1 210	1 142	1 373	1 284	689	747	2 400	2 244	1 431	1 234	2 062	2 014	Jan. Feb.
March	104		1 110		1 210		1 375		689		2 397		1 429		2 062		Feb. March
April	103		1 108		1 207		1 366		689		2 373		1 429		2 062		March April
May	104		1 115		1 215		1 388		689		2 367		1 426		2 062		April May
June	104		1 114		1 214		1 384		689		2 360		1 426		2 062		May June
July	103		1 109		1 208		1 377		689		2 259		1 428		2 062		June July
Aug.	104		1 114		1 213		1 388		689		2 254		1 427		2 062		July Aug.
Sept.	104		1 117		1 217		1 398		689		2 249		1 429		2 062		Aug. Sept.
Oct.	104		1 111		1 211		1 384		689		2 222		1 429		2 062		Sept. Oct.
Nov.	104		1 112		1 211		1 374		743		2 221		1 419		2 017		Oct. Nov.
Dec.	98		1 045		1 138		1 276		747		2 231		1 235		2 017		Nov. Dec.
Whole year	98		1 043		1 136		1 270		747		2 239		1 234		2 017		Dec. Whole year

Calculated by the Research Office of the Ministry for Social Affairs according to monthly reports from 33 different centres. — ¹⁾ This index does not include taxes.

The figures in italics indicate the position at the end of the previous year.

87. BUILDING COST INDEX 1951 = 100

Month	Total index				Building Materials			Average hourly earnings			Index of the Contractor ¹⁾			Month
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	
Jan.	103	101	100	101	102	99	95	97	100	109	101	101	101	Jan.
Feb.	102	100	99		102	99		95	98		101	100		Feb.
March	102	100	100		102	99		97	100		101	101		March
April	103	101	99		102	98		100	100		102	100		April
May	104	100	99		101	98		98	100		101	100		May
June	103	101	101		101	98		100	106		102	102		June
July	105	100	102		101	98		98	110		101	103		July
Aug.	104	101	102		101	98		101	108		102	102		Aug.
Sept.	104	101	102		101	98		102	109		102	102		Sept.
Oct.	103	101	101		100	98		102	108		102	102		Oct.
Nov.	103	101	101		99	98		103	108		102	102		Nov.
Dec.	101	100	101		99	96		99	109		101	102		Dec.
Whole year	103	101	101		101	98		99	105		101	101		Whole year

Up to the end of 1954, calculated by the Bank of Finland, from 1955 onwards by the Central Statistical Office.

¹⁾ Total index less experts' fees and interest on building capital.

88. INDEX OF WORKING HOURS IN INDUSTRY

Quarter	All industries			Branch of Industry								Quarter
	Total	Home Industries	Exporting Industries	Metal	Glass, Stone, etc.	Chemicals	Foodstuffs and luxuries	Leather	Textile	Paper	Timber	
1952 Oct.-Dec.	93.7	95.9	88.5	96.4	81.3	83.6	96.6	101.0	100.2	95.3	83.0	1952 Oct.-Dec.
1953 Jan.-March	93.8	95.3	90.0	94.5	76.3	85.7	96.3	108.9	100.9	93.2	87.2	1953 Jan.-March
April-June	93.7	94.3	91.9	89.7	73.7	92.1	96.4	114.0	104.3	90.7	93.0	1953 April-June
July-Sept.	96.8	95.5	100.3	89.9	91.8	98.6	101.9	108.9	99.8	97.4	103.0	1953 July-Sept.
Oct.-Dec.	97.8	99.1	94.4	96.6	98.3	104.1	108.9	108.1	97.1	93.8	95.0	1953 Oct.-Dec.
1954 Jan.-March	97.9	98.5	96.3	96.6	99.7	104.8	101.1	103.9	98.3	96.0	96.7	1954 Jan.-March
April-June	101.6	102.5	99.3	103.3	110.5	107.1	105.2	106.3	96.5	98.7	99.9	1954 April-June
July-Sept.	105.4	106.3	103.2	107.3	110.2	108.9	102.8	112.1	103.2	102.0	104.2	1954 July-Sept.
Oct.-Dec.	104.0	103.1	106.3	103.0	104.5	106.3	97.6	105.7	103.8	99.9	112.2	1954 Oct.-Dec.

The index, which is based on the number of working hours during the corresponding quarters in the previous year, is calculated by the Research Office of the Ministry for Social Affairs.

89. NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED

End of Month	Unemployed qualified for registration					
	Total			On Relief Work		
	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955
January	54 207	51 916	21 165	39 244	42 438	16 182
February	65 726	52 840		54 822	46 538	
March	61 532	49 837		56 324	46 091	
April	40 181	36 985		38 077	34 180	
May	21 457	11 010		20 978	10 388	
June	2 390	268		2 285	211	
July	696	—		514	—	
August	1 056	—		614	—	
September	5 562	—		3 224	—	
October	16 037	1 886		9 146	667	
November	34 630	6 751		22 130	4 022	
December	46 096	12 649		34 432	8 890	

Statistics supplied by the Ministry of Communication and Public Works according to the Unemployment Records.

40. CESSATION OF WORK

1954		1955*		Month
Employers affected	Work-people affected	Employers affected	Work-people affected	
2	68	9	2 000	January
7	774			February
3	100			March
2	157			April
73	10 530			May
41	784			June
3	220			July
2	64			August
5	290			September
2	3 432			October
—	—			November
—	—			December

The above particulars, which refer to cessations initiated during the month, are compiled by the Research Office of the Ministry for Social Affairs.

CERTAIN PARTICULARS ABOUT FINLAND

1. FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Finland formed a part of the kingdom of Sweden from 1154 to 1809; from 1809 it was an autonomous Grand Duchy connected with Russia up to December 6, 1917, when Finland declared its independence, which was acknowledged by all the Powers including Soviet Russia. It became a republic in 1919. The legislative power of the country is vested in the Diet and the President. The highest executive power is held by the President chosen for a period of 6 years. The President for the current period, March 1, 1950, to March 1, 1956, is Juho Kusti Paasikivi who has been in office since March 11, 1946.

The Diet, composed of 200 members, is elected by universal suffrage. The number of seats of the different parties in the Diet elected in 1954 are as follows: Social Democrats 54, Agrarians 53, People's Democrats 43, Conservatives 24, Swedish Party 13, Finnish People's Party (former Liberal Party) 13.

2. LAND

THE AREA is 337,009 square kilometres (Great Britain's area is 245,000 sq. km and Italy's area 301,000 sq. km). Of the total area 9.4 % are inland waters. On an average 14.4 % of the land in the South of Finland is cultivated (1949), 2.0 % in the North, 8.2 % of the whole land. Of the land area 21.7 mill. ha (53.5 mill. acres) or 70.9 % are covered by forests.

3. POPULATION

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS (1953): 4.1 millions. Sweden (1952) 7.1, Switzerland (1953) 4.8, Denmark (1952) 4.3 and Norway (1952) 3.3 millions.

DENSITY OF POPULATION (1953): In South Finland 23.4, in North Finland 3.7 and in the whole country an average of 13.7 inhabitants to the square kilometre.

DISTRIBUTION (1953): 66.8 % of the population inhabit the country, 33.2 % the towns and market towns. The largest towns are (1953): Helsinki (Helsingfors), the capital 394,500 inhabitants, Turku (Åbo) 108,800, Tampere (Tammerfors) 105,000.

OCCUPATION (1950): Agriculture and forestry 42 %, industry 29 %, commerce 7 %, transport and communication 6 %, services 9 %, other economically active persons 1 %, economically inactive persons 6 %.

LANGUAGE (1950): Finnish speaking 91.1 %, Swedish speaking 8.6 %, others 0.3 %.

EDUCATION (1952): Practically all persons over 15 years of age are literate. There are three universities (the oldest founded in 1640) and 12 colleges of university standard.

INCREASE OF POPULATION (1952): Births 23.0 ‰, deaths 9.5 ‰, increase 12.8 ‰. Deaths in France (1952) 12.3 ‰ and in Great Britain (1952) 11.4 ‰.

4. TRADE AND COMMUNICATIONS

NATIONAL INCOME (1953, in thousand million marks): Gross national income at market price 805. Net national product at factor cost, by origin: agriculture 81 (13 %), forestry and fishing 61 (10 %), manufacturing 195 (32 %), construction 60 (10 %), transport and communications 41 (7 %), commerce, banking and insurance 77 (13 %), public activities 59 (10 %), other services 34 (5 %), total 608. Volume index 122 (1948 = 100).

FOREST RESOURCES (1950): The growing stock comprises 1,370 million of solid cub. m. incl. bark (43,384 million cub. ft), of which pine is 45.5 %, spruce 32.3 %, the rest 22.3 % being leaf-trees, chiefly birch. Of the growing stock 7,471 million cub. ft, 65.0 % of them pines, are up to the standard required for logs (minimum for sawmill logs 18' x 6" and for veneer logs 18' x 7"). The annual growth is about 41 million of solid cub. m. green wood excl. bark (1,448 mill. cub. ft). The

total removal in 1949 calculated according to the use of wood was 40 million cub. m. (1,413 million cub. ft). In the years 1923 to 1938 in the then area of the country, it averaged 41 million cub. m. (1,448 million cub. ft) per year, the corresponding yearly growth being 46 million cub. m. (1,624 million cub. ft).

AGRICULTURE (1950): Cultivated land 2.6 million hectares, divided as follows: area under cultivation under 10 hectares 41.2 %, 10—50 ha 53.8 %, 50—100 ha 3.6 %, over 100 ha 1.6 %. Cultivated land (1953) is divided between the different kinds of crops as follows: 43.4 % hay, 7.7 % temporary grass-land for grazing, 19.0 % oats, 5.0 % wheat, 3.7 % rye, 6.7 % barley, 3.7 % potatoes, 10.8 % others. Dairy units in operation in 1953 amount to 459.

OWNERSHIP OF LAND (1950): The land area is distributed among different classes of owners approximately as follows: private 56.9 %, State 35.0 %, joint stock companies etc. 6.4 %, communities 1.7 %.

INDUSTRY (1952): Number of industrial concerns 5,994, workpeople 270,453, gross value of products of industry 508,355 million marks.

LENGTH OF RAILWAYS (1954): 5,046 km, of which 4,869 km State railways and 187 km private. The gauge is in general 1,524 m.

MERCHANT FLEET (1. 4. 1954): Steamers 327 (419,890 gross reg. tons), motor vessels 145 (236,320 gross reg. tons), sailing vessels with auxiliary engines 124 (11,797 gross reg. tons). Total 596 (688,007 gross reg. tons).

5. FINANCE AND BANKING

CURRENCY. Since 1860 Finland has its own monetary system. From 1877 up to 1914 the currency maintained its stable gold value, and after the disturbances caused by the war a gold standard was again introduced from January 1, 1926. The unit currency is the mark (Finnish «markka» = 100 penniä). Since October 12, 1931, the redemption of bank notes in gold is, however, suspended. In 1948 Finland joined the International Monetary Fund and on June 27, 1951, the official par value of the mark was established at 230 marks per one U. S. dollar, the selling rate of the Bank of Finland being 231 marks and its buying rate 229 marks.

STATE FINANCES. According to the finance accounts for 1953 the State revenue was 228,795 million marks, of which 185,969 million marks were current revenue, and State expenditure 221,167 million marks, of which 141,943 million marks were current expenditure. See tables 21—23 in this issue.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES. According to the finance accounts for 1952 expenditure amounted to 98,483 million marks. Total revenue was 100,367 million marks, of which income from taxation was 57,395 million marks. The municipal income tax (non-progressive) averaged 10.9 % of the ratepayers income.

THE BANK OF ISSUE. The Bank of Finland (founded in 1811) is a State Bank. Its head office is in Helsinki (Helsingfors) with branches in Turku (Åbo), Pori (Björneborg), Vaasa (Vasa), Oulu (Uleåborg), Kuopio, Joensuu, Mikkeli (S:t Michel), Tampere (Tammerfors), Hämeenlinna (Tavastehus), Jyväskylä, Kotka and Lahti.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKS (1954): Number 6, possess 511 offices, where all kinds of banking business is transacted. There is one banking establishment per 3,200 inhabitants.

The largest banks are Kansallis-Osake-Pankki, Oy Pohjois-maiden Yhdyspankki — Ab Nordiska Föreningsbanken and Helsingin Osakepankki — Helsingfors Aktiebank, all with head offices in the capital.

OTHER BANKS (1954): Mortgage Banks 5, Savings banks 431, Co-operative Credit Societies 604 and a Central Bank for the latter.

THE STRUCTURE OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY IN FINLAND

BY

GEORG LUTHER

HEAD OF THE CENSUS OF ESTABLISHMENTS SECTION, CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

During the last fifteen years the structure of Finnish economy has changed considerably. Before the war but little was known about several important sectors of economic activity, and the changes caused by the war and post-war conditions made much of the existing information obsolete. To improve the knowledge of economic activity, its distribution by size and location of firms and other relevant facts, and of the conditions under which enterprises are working, a general census of business establishments — the first of its kind in Finland — was held in 1953. Statistical data were collected from all enterprises or sections of them working in fields other than agriculture, forestry and fishing, such branches having been covered by the census of agriculture held three years previously. The first results, which gave preliminary figures based on some of the more important data, were published in the autumn of 1954. A short review is here given of the parts of these results which cover industrial activity, i. e. mining and manufacturing.

Reasonably good statistics concerning these branches were available before the census was taken. Yearly industrial statistics have been compiled since 1884, but they are not complete. The branches of abattoirs, dairies, publishers and distributors of electric power were totally excluded from them until 1953 and only establishments with at least 5 workers, or with machinery giving them a comparable size, were included. The census gives additional information both on the branches mentioned and on the smaller units and a possibility of controlling the comprehensiveness of the material of the annual statistics.

WAR-TIME AND POST-WAR GROWTH OF INDUSTRY

To begin with, some data on the development of Finnish industry since the pre-war period will be given. This development is illustrated by the following indices of industrial production, computed according to the yearly statistics.

	Total industry	Wood & paper industries	Metal industries	Other industries
1938	100	100	100	100
1945	87	64	117	89
1952	166	109	235	179
1954	189	141	231	203

The figures for the year 1945 give the level of production at the end of the war. The low index of the wood and paper industries is explained by the fact that several important factories were situated in the area ceded to the USSR. 1952 is the year covered by the census. The 1954 data are preliminary.

The metal industries have expanded vigorously, first by reason of war production and later because the war indemnity payments to the USSR had to be paid largely in the products of these industries. Their top level, 237, was reached in 1951. When the last indemnity deliveries were made in 1952, marketing difficulties caused the expansion to cease. The post-war rise in production has been considerable in most other branches of industry also. With only minor setbacks it has been continuous, making the 1954 figures higher than ever before in all main branches.

The growth of industry has been more marked than that of most other economic fields. This has caused the proportion of the

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY IN 1952 BY BRANCHES

Branch of activity	Number of establishments	Average personnel		Wages and salaries mill. mk	Total sales mill. mk
		Total	Paid		
Mining, quarrying, etc.	480	7,200	6,800	2,123	5,720
Food, beverages, tobacco	3,373	39,700	37,500	10,786	158,410
Textiles	1,255	37,300	36,200	10,163	37,720
Footwear, clothing etc.	6,800	34,400	27,600	7,005	36,190
Wood & wood products	4,722	64,100	60,000	16,729	79,470
Paper & paper products	207	31,100	31,100	11,434	92,400
Printing, publishing etc.	703	18,300	18,100	5,780	18,010
Leather & rubber products etc. ..	742	10,200	9,400	2,712	12,770
Chemical products	288	9,400	9,300	2,984	20,140
Clay & glass products etc.	1,146	17,800	16,900	5,572	18,170
Metals & metal products	2,259	30,400	28,200	10,382	42,900
Machinery etc.	2,046	54,800	53,200	20,754	70,030
Other manufacturing	1,065	5,600	4,600	1,410	5,080
Electricity, gas & water	727	11,600	11,600	4,321	24,160
Ordinary establishments	25,813	371,700	350,600	112,154	621,160
Auxiliary units	19,700	19,700	7,950	.
Total	25,813	391,400	370,300	120,104	621,160

national product originating in industry to rise from 26 % in 1938 to 32 % in 1952.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY IN 1952

In the table above some census data are given relating to branches of the total industrial activity. The establishments are factories, work shops, and similar units, of which several may be owned by the same enterprise. The sales data include sales tax and excise duties paid. The auxiliary units are offices, power plants, repair departments, etc. which serve more than one ordinary establishment. This personnel will later be divided among the different branches, but it has been reported separately in the preliminary statistics in order that no delay be occasioned.

According to the 1950 population census, the total industrial personnel was 427,000 persons, or 21.5 % of the total of economically active inhabitants of the country. The difference between this total and that of the census of establishments is partly due to variations in the grouping of personnel working in establishments with mixed activities, e.g. in shops both selling and repairing shoes, radios, watches, etc. In addition, the population census figures are too high because of a tendency among dependent family members to report themselves as economically active. However, some omissions can be expected to exist in the census of establishment data also, which will probably be raised a little by further

control of the completeness of the information received.

The total personnel of the metal industries is smaller than that reported in the yearly statistics, partly because of differences of grouping, but mainly because auxiliary repair shops of other branches have not been considered separate establishments in the census. As regards other statistical peculiarities, there may be reason to point out that the excise duties paid by the beverage and tobacco industries raise the sales of the food etc. branch by over 10,000 million marks.

The fundamental importance of the wood and paper industries is easily noticed. More than 25 % of the total industrial personnel is employed in them. In Sweden, where these industries are still greater if measured in absolute figures, the corresponding percentage was only 15 in 1951. On the other hand 37 % of the Swedish personnel are employed by the metal industries, compared with only 23 % in Finland, even considering the growth mentioned above. A comparison of most other branches gives approximately equal percentages in the two countries.

The data on mining and quarrying, which also cover other extraction activities, illustrate the fact that Finland is poor in natural resources of minerals etc., or at least in resources which can profitably be exploited. It is for example not profitable to utilize most of the vast peat-bogs, because

cheaper wood fuel is available in all parts of the country.

The wages and salaries paid were 19.3 % of the total sales. It should be noticed that a gross value of the sales has been employed. The value of goods which pass through several establishments (also within the same enterprise) during the production process has been recorded in the sales a corresponding number of times. It has not been possible to process the collected data on purchases incorporated in the preliminary statistics, but according to the yearly statistics the wages and salaries paid in 1952 were 46.7 % of the difference between the value of goods produced and that of raw materials etc. used in production. In the different branches the percentages corresponding to the census figure above ranged from 37.1 in mining and quarrying — this high value is of course a consequence of the lack or low figure of raw material costs — and 32.1 in printing corresponding to 12.4 in the highly mechanized paper branch and 6.8 in the food branch. The average yearly wage per person employed — including all paid personnel — was 324,000 mk (\$ 1,400). The highest average wages were paid by the machinery branch (390,000 mk), the electricity, gas, and water works (373,000 mk), and the metal and paper branches (both 368,000 mk). The lowest values are found in the wood branch (279,000 mk) and the clothing branch (254,000 mk).

SIZE COMPARISON OF ESTABLISHMENTS

Among the most interesting results of the census is the distribution of industrial activity according to the size of the establishments. Using the size of the personnel as a basis for comparison the following totals for all branches are reached.

Personnel of establishments	No. of establishments	Total personnel	Total sales Mill. mk
0— 5	19,820	31,800	22,500
5— 20	3,594	36,100	59,700
20—100	1,757	75,100	146,500
Over 100	642	228,700	392,600
Total	25,813	371,700	621,200

The main conclusion to be drawn from these figures seems to be that the smallest establishments — mainly independent artisans and craftsmen — play a remarkably small role in the total production. Although

the establishments employing 5 or less persons — including working owners — strongly dominate the number of establishments their personnel is only 8.9 % and their sales are only 3.6 % of the respective totals for the whole of industrial production. The difference between these percentages is largely due to the fact that the smallest establishments are often work or repair shops, which in the main treat materials owned by others. Consequently their sales consist only of payments for work done and not of the total value of the goods turned out. The corresponding percentages for all establishments employing a maximum of 20 persons (including the smallest group) are 18.2 % of the personnel and 13.2 % of the sales. Comparable personnel data for Denmark (in 1948) were 20 % for the smallest group and 40 % for establishments with a maximum of 20 workers. Because of minor differences of grouping these percentages can be given as approximations only. Exact data for Sweden, where conditions are more comparable with those in Finland, are not available for recent years. The 1931 value for the smallest group, 17.7 % of the personnel, can be expected to have fallen slightly, but it is probably still considerably higher than the above figure for Finland.

Some omissions can be expected to exist in the lists of the smallest enterprises, but it seems highly unlikely that they are sufficiently numerous appreciably to affect the differences between the countries. The main reasons for the low values of Finland have probably to be sought in geographic and historical conditions. The density of population is lower than in most other European countries, and up to the end of the last century the economy was predominantly agricultural and the towns were small. The population was self-subsisting to a fairly large degree and the demand for specialized craftsmen was probably smaller than in most other parts of Europe. In addition, since the beginning of the industrial revolution in Finland there has been little interest shown in small scale production. Only fairly recently has such an interest been evinced by the need for diminishing the high degree to which the whole economy of Finland is dependent on fluctuations in foreign trade.

The table below gives the percentage distribution of total personnel in individual branches according to size of establishments.

Branch of activity	Establishments employing			
	0—5	5—20	20—100	over 100
	personnel per cent of branch			persons total
Minig etc.	8.4	12.7	28.3	50.6
Food etc.	11.6	21.7	34.5	32.2
Textiles	3.8	5.6	11.8	78.8
Footwear etc. ..	23.6	11.3	27.6	37.5
Wood & products	9.5	10.0	19.0	61.5
Paper & products	0.3	1.6	7.4	90.7
Printing etc. ..	4.4	8.8	36.8	50.0
Leather, rubber.	10.8	8.8	15.7	64.7
Chemical prod...	3.2	8.5	26.6	61.7
Clay, glass etc..	9.0	12.4	21.3	57.3
Metals & products	9.2	7.9	15.1	67.8
Machinery etc...	4.4	5.1	14.2	76.3
Other manufact.	23.7	21.6	31.0	23.7
Electricity etc...	6.0	14.7	24.1	55.2
Total industry	8.5	9.7	20.2	61.6

Small scale production is most important in the footwear and clothing branch — with a large number of cobblers, tailors, seamstresses, etc. — and in „other manufacturing”, in which group instrument and watch makers, jewellers, and a number of other typical small scale enterprises are included. In the food industry also fairly small enterprises are of great importance. On the other hand, large scale production strongly dominates the machinery and textile branches and, in particular, the paper branch, where less than 2 % of the total personnel work in establishments employing a maximum of 20 persons and over 90 % belong to the „over 100 persons” group.

LEGAL STATUS OF ESTABLISHMENTS

According to the legal status of the owners the total industrial activity is distributed as shown in the table below.

Legal status	No. of establishments	Average total personnel	Total sales Mill. mk
Individuals	17,720	39,800	30,800
Joint-stock companies (of which owned by the State)....	4,897 (91)	283,800 (23,800)	475,700 (50,500)
Co-operative societies	1,354	20,800	80,900
Governmental bodies	229	12,500	17,300
Others	1,613	14,800	16,400
Total	25,813	371,700	621,200

The smallness of the personnel and sales in the first group is of course connected with the relatively low number of small

scale producers mentioned above. The joint-stock companies dominate, with 76.4 % of the personnel and 76.6 % of the sales. For the co-operatives the corresponding values are 5.6 and 13.0 %. The proportion between these two figures, which may seem astounding, is explained by the fact that the industrial activity of co-operatives is strongly concentrated in the food branch, where the sales per worker are particularly high. The abattoirs and dairies are branches dominated by co-operative enterprises.

The direct industrial activity of governmental bodies is not very large. However, in order to get a full picture of the activity directed by governmental authorities, a fairly large number of joint-stock companies should be considered, in which such bodies directly or indirectly own the majority of the stock. The sum given separately above covers all such companies in which the majority of the stock is owned by the State and, in addition, their affiliate companies. These data do not give the total activity of all government-owned companies, although the main proportion probably is included. Companies owned by local governments, by State institutions, or by a number of governmental bodies or companies in common cannot be separated from the total of joint-stock companies, because no complete lists of such companies are available.

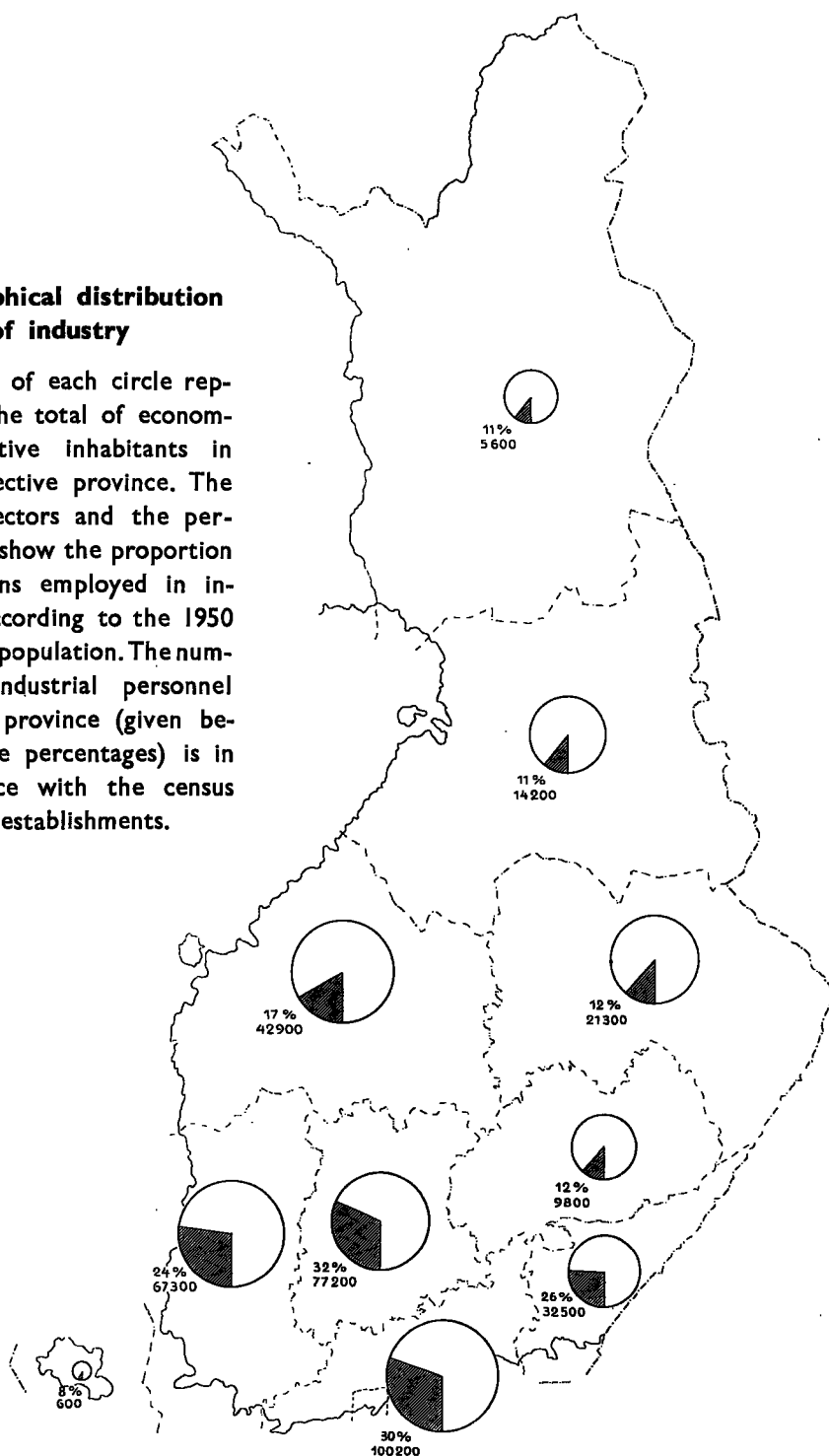
The group „Others” includes, in the main, partnerships, but also estates, associations, funds, etc.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

The map on the next page gives a picture of the geographical distribution of industry. The concentration of industry in the southern and western parts of the country (except in the Åland islands) is easily seen. The low degree of industrialization, of the northern and eastern parts — which are the main forest areas — is a major problem in the present economy of Finland. Their population is to a large extent dependent on forest work, but the amount of such work available varies strongly with the fluctuations of the international wood and paper market. Even fairly small decreases in the demand may cause considerable unemployment in these regions. Amongst other

Geographical distribution of industry

The area of each circle represents the total of economically active inhabitants in the respective province. The shaded sectors and the percentages show the proportion of persons employed in industry according to the 1950 census of population. The number of industrial personnel in each province (given beneath the percentages) is in accordance with the census of establishments.



uses the census data are intended to give a basis for the planning of measures which aim at the creation of new opportunities for work in less easily affected fields.

Here, but a few of the more important results of the census have been briefly presented. Additional information on subdivi-

sions of the above data is available in the preliminary statistics, published by the Central Statistical Office in its „Bulletin of Statistics”, nos. 7—11/1954. Further information on items not covered by them will be given in the final results, which, however, will probably not be ready before next year.

ITEMS

Cash Reserve Requirements. In February, an agreement was reached between the Bank of Finland and the commercial banks, the savings banks and the co-operative credit societies, by the terms of which the credit institutions concerned will temporarily raise their cash reserves as a counter-inflationary measure. For details, see the Market Review in this issue.

*

Trade Agreements. Finland has recently concluded trade agreements with the following countries:

Argentina, on February 7, 1955. The agreement settles trade and payments between the two countries for the period 1955—1957, and will remain in force after that unless recalled by either party. Lists of ad valorem quotas will be agreed upon year by year. Trade will be balanced, and the total exchange of goods is estimated at US \$33.6 million for 1955. As to payments, there will be no change to the present system.

Finnish exports are to include chemical and mechanical pulp, newsprint, other qualities of paper, coniferous sawnwood, fibreboard, crockery, tools for mining and other industries, and sport equipment. Imports are to include bread and fodder grains, oilseed cakes, linseed oil, fruit, hides and skins, wool, and casein.

USSR, on February 8, 1955. This agreement settles border trade between the two countries, which was not dealt with when deciding on the ordinary exchange of goods for 1955. Trade in each direction is estimated at about 580 million marks. The Finnish ex-

porters and importers and the foreign trade organizations in the USSR will agree among themselves on the commodities and amounts to be exchanged.

Czechoslovakia, on February 14, 1955. Period: 1955. The total exchange of goods will amount to 8,850 million marks, part of the Finnish imports being covered by exports within triangular settlements. The new payments agreement signed simultaneously causes no change in the present system of payments.

Finnish exports will include cheese, pork, chemical pulp, fibreboard, paper, ilmenite concentrate, and woodworking machinery. Imports will include machinery and equipment, steel, motor vehicles, textiles, lubricating oil, and chemicals.

*

Motor Vehicles in Use. The following table shows the number of motor vehicles registered at the end of 1953 and 1954.

	Dec. 31, 1953	Dec. 31, 1954
Passenger cars	59,216	70,795
Lorries	34,412	34,336
Delivery vans	9,257	9,958
Buses	3,951	4,061
Other	1,434	1,537
Total	108,270	120,687

The number of cars and commercial vehicles increased by 12,400 last year as against 7,000 in 1953. Imports of cars totalled 12,300 as compared with 7,000 in 1953 and those of commercial vehicles and chassis 2,200 as compared with 2,700. The share of western Europe and the United States in Finnish

motor vehicle imports, which had dropped from 87.0 per cent in 1952 to 38.3 in 1953, rose again, to 46.4 per cent.

The number of motor cycles amounted to 49,300 at the end of the year, which marks a rise of 8,500 on 1953. Imports totalled 9,400, of which 95 per cent from the eastern European countries.

*

New Paper Mill. At the beginning of this year, at Kemi in Northern Finland a new paper mill began production. It is owned by the Veitsiluoto Oy, Ltd, in which Concern the Government holds the majority shares. Productive capacity is estimated at 30,000 tons a year, and it is planned for the

production of a great variety of qualities of paper. During its first year, fluting board and mechanical printing paper will be manufactured. Expansion of the mill is scheduled for 1957.

*

Changes in Statistical Tables. The figures in Tables 13 and 14 relating to deposits in the savings banks and the co-operative credit societies have been revised. The amounts previously reported included a small proportion of deposits by other credit institutions. These deposits have now been eliminated as from the beginning of 1952 and the corresponding figures of total deposits have been revised accordingly in Table 15.

BANK OF FINLAND

(Cable address Suomenpankki)

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

v. Fieandt, R., Governor
Waris, Klaus, Deputy Governor
Jutila, K. T.
Kekkonen, Urho, absent as Prime Minister
Leinonen, Esko K., ad int.
Sundman, C. G., ad int.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENT

Leinonen, Esko K., Secretariat	Tauriala, T., Foreign currency
Tudeer, A. E., Institute for Economic Research	Aspelund, Arthur, Cash
Engberg, G., Personnel	Helander, J., Foreign currency control
Sundman, C. G., Foreign currency	Österlund, P.-E., Foreign currency
Blomquist, P., Accounts and Control	Jussila, Eino, Office
Kajantie, A., Documentary credits	Nenonen, A., Foreign correspondence

THE BANK OF FINLAND MONTHLY BULLETIN

is sent free of charge to anyone wishing to receive it. Finnish booksellers are, however, allowed to sell it at a price of 20 marks per copy. Should extracts from the Bulletin be printed, the source should be stated. Correspondence with regard to the Bulletin should be addressed to the Bank of Finland Institute for Economic Research, Helsinki, Finland.
